Terms of Reference of the Second Labour Commission

1360. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the terms of reference of the Second Labour Commission appointed by Government;

(b) whether there was any consultation with the different trade unions for evolving these terms of reference as suggested by the Labour Standing Committee and the Indian Labour Conference;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The terms of reference of the Second National Commission on Labour are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (d) The decision to set up the Second National Commission on Labour was taken by Government on 24.12.1998 when the composition and terms of reference of the Commission were finalised. However, as per the conclusions of the 35th Session of the Standing Labour Committee held on 06.02.1999, the Employers' and Employees' Organisations were requested to make available their views. Since the terms of reference as well as composition of the Commission have already been finalised, the views received would be taken into account by the National Commission on Labour while formulating their views on various issues. The resolution formally setting up the Second National Commission on Labour was issued on 15.10.1999.

Statement

Terms of Reference of the Second National Commission on Labour

The terms of reference of the Second National Commission on Labour are as under:—

(i) to suggest rationalisation of existing laws relating to labour in the organised sector; and

(ii) to suggest an umbrella legislation for ensuring a minimum level of protection to the workers in the un-organised sectors.

While drafting the framework for the above, the Commission may take into account the following:—

(i) follow-up implications of the recommendations made by the Commission set up in May 1998 for review of various adininistrative laws governing industry;

(ii) the emerging economic environment involving rapid technological changes requiring response in terms of change in methods, timings and conditions of work in industry, trade and services, globalisation of economy, liberalisation of trade and industry and emphasis on international competitiveness and the need for bringing the existing laws in tune with the future labour market needs and demands;

(iii) the minimum level of labour protection and welfare measures and the basic institutional framework for ensuring the same in a manner which is conducive to a flexible labour market and adjustments necessary for furthering technological change and economic growth; and

(iv) improving the effectiveness of measures relating to social security, occupational health and safety, minimum wages and linkage of wages with productivity and in particular the safeguards and facilities required for women and handicapped persons in empoyment.

Report of Manisana Wage Board

1361. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the Manisana Wage Board for Journalists and Non-Journalists has been received; and

(b) if so, the action taken to examine and implement the recommendations early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Manisana Wage Board, set up to fix and revise the rates of wages for Working Journalist and Non-Journalist newspaper & News-agency Employees, has submitted its final report to the Government on 25th July, 2000. The report is under examination of the Government. The Government would make all efforts to implement, within shortest possible period, the recommendations of the Wage Board.